#### Pt. 563f

#### COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT NOTICE

Under the Federal Community Reinvestment Act (CRA), the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS) evaluates our record of helping to meet the credit needs of this community consistent with safe and sound operations. The OTS also takes this record into account when deciding on certain applications submitted by us.

Your involvement is encouraged.

You are entitled to certain information about our operations and our performance under the CRA. You may review today the public section of our most recent CRA evaluation, prepared by the OTS, and a list of services provided at this branch. You may also have access to the following additional information, which we will make available to you at this branch within five calendar days after you make a request to us: (1) A map showing the assessment area containing this branch, which is the area in which the OTS evaluates our CRA performance in this community: (2) information about our branches in this assessment area; (3) a list of services we provide at those locations: (4) data on our lending performance in this assessment area; and (5) copies of all written comments received by us that specifically relate to our CRA performance in this assessment area, and any responses we have made to those comments. If we are operating under an approved strategic plan, you may also have access to a copy of the plan.

[If you would like to review information about our CRA performance in other communities served by us, the public file for our entire savings association is available at (name of office located in state), located at (address).]

At least 30 days before the beginning of each quarter, the OTS publishes a nation-wide list of the savings associations that are scheduled for CRA examination in that quarter. This list is available from the Regional Director (address). You may send written comments about our performance in helping to meet community credit needs to (name and address of official at savings association) and the Regional Director (address). Your letter, together with any response by us, will be considered by the OTS in evaluating our CRA performance and may be made public.

You may ask to look at any comments received by the Regional Director. You may also request from the Regional Director an announcement of our applications covered by the CRA filed with the OTS. We are an affiliate of (name of holding company), a savings and loan holding company. You may request from the Regional Director an announcement of applications covered by the CRA filed by savings and loan holding companies.

[60 FR 22223, May 4, 1995]

# PART 563f—MANAGEMENT OFFICIAL INTERLOCKS

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AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 3201-3208.

SOURCE: 61 FR 40308, Aug. 2, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

# § 563f.1 Authority, purpose, and scope.

(a) Authority. This part is issued under the provisions of the Depository Institution Management Interlocks Act (Interlocks Act) (12 U.S.C. 3201 et seq.), as amended.

(b) *Purpose*. The purpose of the Interlocks Act and this part is to foster competition by generally prohibiting a management official from serving two nonaffiliated depository organizations in situations where the management interlock likely would have an anticompetitive effect.

(c) *Scope.* This part applies to management officials of savings associations, savings and loan holding companies, and affiliates of either.

# § 563f.2 Definitions.

For purposes of this part, the following definitions apply:

(a) Affiliate. (1) The term affiliate has the meaning given in section 202 of the Interlocks Act (12 U.S.C. 3201). For purposes of that section 202, shares held by an individual include shares held by members of his or her immediate family. "Immediate family" means spouse, mother, father, child, grandchild, sister, brother, or any of their spouses, whether or not any of their shares are held in trust.

(2) For purposes of section 202(3)(B) of the Interlocks Act (12 U.S.C. 3201(3)(B)), an affiliate relationship involving a savings association or savings and loan holding company based on common ownership does not exist if the OTS determines, after giving the affected persons the opportunity to respond, that the asserted affiliation was established in order to avoid the prohibitions of the Interlocks Act and does not represent a true commonality of interest between the depository organizations. In making this determination, the OTS considers, among other things, whether a person, including members of his or her immediate family, whose shares are necessary to constitute the group owns a nominal percentage of the shares of one of the organizations and the percentage is substantially disproportionate to that person's ownership of shares in the other organization.

- (b) Area median income means:
- (1) The median family income for the metropolitan statistical area (MSA), if a depository organization is located in an MSA; or
- (2) The statewide nonmetropolitan median family income, if a depository organization is located outside an MSA.
- (c) *Community* means a city, town, or village, and contiguous or adjacent cities, towns, or villages.
- (d) Contiguous or adjacent cities, towns, or villages means cities, towns, or villages whose borders touch each other or whose borders are within 10 road miles of each other at their closest points. The property line of an office located in an unincorporated city, town, or village is the boundary line of that city, town, or village for the purpose of this definition.
- (e) Depository holding company means a bank holding company or a savings and loan holding company (as more fully defined in section 202 of the Interlocks Act (12 U.S.C. 3201)) having its principal office located in the United States.
- (f) Depository institution means a commercial bank (including a private bank), a savings bank, a trust company, a savings and loan association, a building and loan association, a homestead association, a cooperative bank, an industrial bank, or a credit union, chartered under the laws of the United States and having a principal office located in the United States. Additionally, a United States office, including a branch or agency, of a foreign commercial bank is a depository institution.

- (g) Depository institution affiliate means a depository institution that is an affiliate of a depository organization.
- (h) *Depository organization* means a depository institution or a depository holding company.
- (i) Low- and moderate-income areas means census tracts (or, if an area is not in a census tract, block numbering areas delineated by the United States Bureau of the Census) where the median family income is less than 100 percent of the area median income.
- (j) Management official. (1) The term management official means:
  - (i) A director:
- (ii) An advisory or honorary director of a depository institution with total assets of \$100 million or more;
- (iii) A senior executive officer as that term is defined in §563.555 of this chapter:
  - (iv) A branch manager;
- (v) A trustee of a depository organization under the control of trustees; and
- (vi) Any person who has a representative or nominee serving in any of the capacities in this paragraph (l)(1).
- (2) The term *management official* does not include:
- (i) A person whose management functions relate exclusively to the business of retail merchandising or manufacturing;
- (ii) A person whose management functions relate principally to the business outside the United States of a foreign commercial bank; or
- (iii) A person described in the provisos of section 202(4) of the Interlocks Act (12 U.S.C. 3201(4)) (referring to an officer of a State-chartered savings bank, cooperative bank, or trust company that neither makes real estate mortgage loans nor accepts savings).
- (k) Office means a principal or branch office of a depository institution located in the United States. Office does not include a representative office of a foreign commercial bank, an electronic terminal, or a loan production office.
- (l) *Person* means a natural person, corporation, or other business entity.
- (m) Relevant metropolitan statistical area (RMSA) means an MSA, a primary MSA, or a consolidated MSA that is not comprised of designated Primary

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MSAs to the extent that these terms are defined and applied by the Office of Management and Budget.

- (n) Representative or nominee means a natural person who serves as a management official and has an obligation to act on behalf of another person with respect to management responsibilities. The OTS will find that a person has an obligation to act on behalf of another person only if the first person has an agreement, express or implied, to act on behalf of the second person with respect to management responsibilities. The OTS will determine, after giving the affected persons an opportunity to respond, whether a person is a representative or nominee.
  - (o) Savings association means:
- (1) Any Federal savings association (as defined in section 3(b)(2) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(b)(2));
- (2) Any state savings association (as defined in section 3(b)(3) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(b)(3)) the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; and
- (3) Any corporation (other than a bank as defined in section 3(a)(1) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(a)(1)) the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, that the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision jointly determine to be operating in substantially the same manner as a savings association.
- (p) Total assets. (1) The term total assets means assets measured on a consolidated basis and reported in the most recent fiscal year-end Consolidated Report of Condition and Income.
- (2) The term *total assets* does not include:
- (i) Assets of a diversified savings and loan holding company as defined by section 10(a)(1)(F) of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1467a(a)(1)(F)) other than the assets of its depository institution affiliate:
- (ii) Assets of a bank holding company that is exempt from the prohibitions of section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 pursuant to an order issued under section 4(d) of that Act (12 U.S.C.

1843(d)) other than the assets of its depository institution affiliate; or

- (iii) Assets of offices of a foreign commercial bank other than the assets of its United States branch or agency.
- (q) *United States* means the United States of America, any State or territory of the United States of America, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands.

[61 FR 40308, Aug. 2, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 51275, Sept. 25, 1998; 64 FR 51680, Sept. 24, 1999]

#### § 563f.3 Prohibitions.

- (a) Community. A management official of a depository organization may not serve at the same time as a management official of an unaffiliated depository organization if the depository organizations in question (or a depository institution affiliate thereof) have offices in the same community.
- (b) *RMSA*. A management official of a depository organization may not serve at the same time as a management official of an unaffiliated depository organization if the depository organizations in question (or a depository institution affiliate thereof) have offices in the same RMSA and each depository organization has total assets of \$20 million or more.
- (c) Major assets. A management official of a depository organization with total assets exceeding \$2.5 billion (or any affiliate of such an organization) may not serve at the same time as a management official of an unaffiliated depository organization with total assets exceeding \$1.5 billion (or any affiliate of such an organization), regardless of the location of the two depository organizations. The OTS will adjust these thresholds, as necessary, based on the year-to-year change in the average of the Consumer Price Index for the Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, not seasonally adjusted, with rounding to the nearest \$100 million. The OTS will announce the revised thresholds by publishing a final rule without notice and comment in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[61 FR 40308, Aug. 2, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 51680, Sept. 24, 1999]

# § 563f.4 Interlocking relationships permitted by statute.

The prohibitions of §563f.3 do not apply in the case of any one or more of the following organizations or to a subsidiary thereof:

- (a) A depository organization that has been placed formally in liquidation, or which is in the hands of a receiver, conservator, or other official exercising a similar function:
- (b) A corporation operating under section 25 or section 25A of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.* and 12 U.S.C. 611 *et seq.*, respectively) (Edge Corporations and Agreement Corporations):
- (c) A credit union being served by a management official of another credit union;
- (d) A depository organization that does not do business within the United States except as an incident to its activities outside the United States;
- (e) A State-chartered savings and loan guaranty corporation;
- (f) A Federal Home Loan Bank or any other bank organized solely to serve depository institutions (a bankers' bank) or solely for the purpose of providing securities clearing services and services related thereto for depository institutions and securities companies;
- (g) A depository organization that is closed or is in danger of closing as determined by the appropriate Federal depository institutions regulatory agency and is acquired by another depository organization. This exemption lasts for five years, beginning on the date the depository organization is acquired;
- (h)(1) A diversified savings and loan holding company (as defined in section 10(a)(1)(F) of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1467a(a)(1)(F)) with respect to the service of a director of such company who also is a director of an unaffiliated depository organization if:
- (i) Both the diversified savings and loan holding company and the unaffiliated depository organization notify their appropriate Federal depository institutions regulatory agency at least 60 days before the dual service is proposed to begin; and

- (ii) The appropriate regulatory agency does not disapprove the dual service before the end of the 60-day period.
- (2) The OTS may disapprove a notice of proposed service if it finds that:
- (i) The service cannot be structured or limited so as to preclude an anticompetitive effect in financial services in any part of the United States;
- (ii) The service would lead to substantial conflicts of interest or unsafe or unsound practices; or
- (iii) The notificant failed to furnish all the information required by the OTS.
- (3) The OTS may require that any interlock permitted under this paragraph (h) be terminated if a change in circumstances occurs with respect to one of the interlocked depository organizations that would have provided a basis for disapproval of the interlock during the notice period; and
- (i) Any savings association or any savings and loan holding company (as defined in section 10(a)(1)(D) of the Home Owners' Loan Act) which has issued stock in connection with a qualified stock issuance pursuant to section 10(q) of such Act, except that this paragraph (i) shall apply only with regard to service by a single management official of such savings association or holding company, or any subsidiary of such savings association or holding company, by a single management official of the savings and loan holding company which purchased the stock issued in connection with such qualified stock issuance, and shall apply only when the OTS has determined that such service is consistent with the purposes of the Interlocks Act and the Home Owners' Loan Act.

# § 563f.5 Small market share exemption.

- (a) *Exemption.* A management interlock that is prohibited by §563f.3 is permissible, if:
- (1) The interlock is not prohibited by §563f.3(c); and
- (2) The depository organizations (and their depository institution affiliates) hold, in the aggregate, no more than 20 percent of the deposits in each RMSA or community in which both depository organizations (or their depository institution affiliates) have offices. The amount of deposits shall be determined

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by reference to the most recent annual Summary of Deposits published by the FDIC for the RMSA or community.

(b) Confirmation and records. Each depository organization must maintain records sufficient to support its determination of eligibility for the exemption under paragraph (a) of this section, and must reconfirm that determination on an annual basis.

[64 FR 51680, Sept. 24, 1999]

### § 563f.6 General exemption.

- (a) Exemption. The OTS may by agency order exempt an interlock from the prohibitions in §563f.3 if the OTS finds that the interlock would not result in a monopoly or substantial lessening of competition and would not present safety and soundness concerns. A depository organization may apply to OTS for an exemption under part 516, subpart E, of this chapter.
- (b) Presumptions. In reviewing an application for an exemption under this section, the OTS will apply a rebuttable presumption that an interlock will not result in a monopoly or substantial lessening of competition if the depository organization seeking to add a management official:
- (1) Primarily serves low- and moderate-income areas;
- (2) Is controlled or managed by persons who are members of a minority group, or women;
- (3) Is a depository institution that or has been chartered for less than two years; or
- (4) Is deemed to be in "troubled condition" as defined in §563.555 of this chapter.
- (c) Duration. Unless a shorter expiration period is provided in the OTS approval, an exemption permitted by paragraph (a) of this section may continue so long as it does not result in a monopoly or substantial lessening of competition, or is unsafe or unsound. If the OTS grants an interlock exemption in reliance upon a presumption under paragraph (b) of this section, the interlock may continue for three years, unless otherwise provided by the OTS in writing.

 $[64\ FR\ 51680,\ Sept.\ 24,\ 1999,\ as\ amended\ at\ 66\ FR\ 13009,\ Mar.\ 2,\ 2001]$ 

#### § 563f.7 Change in circumstances.

- (a) Termination. A management official shall terminate his or her service or apply for an exemption if a change in circumstances causes the service to become prohibited. A change in circumstances may include an increase in asset size of an organization, a change in the delineation of the RMSA or community, the establishment of an office, an increase in the aggregate deposits of the depository organization, or an acquisition, merger, consolidation, or reorganization of the ownership structure of a depository organization that causes a previously permissible interlock to become prohibited.
- (b) Transition period. A management official described in paragraph (a) of this section may continue to serve the depository organization involved in the interlock for 15 months following the date of the change in circumstances. The OTS may shorten this period under appropriate circumstances.

 $[61\ FR\ 40308,\ Aug.\ 2,\ 1996,\ as\ amended\ at\ 64\ FR\ 51681,\ Sept.\ 24,\ 1999]$ 

## § 563f.8 Enforcement.

Except as provided in this section, the OTS administers and enforces the Interlocks Act with respect to savings associations, savings and loan holding companies, and affiliates of either, and may refer any case of a prohibited interlocking relationship involving these entities to the Attorney General of the United States to enforce compliance with the Interlocks Act and this part. If an affiliate of a savings association or savings and loan holding company is subject to the primary regulation of another Federal depository organization supervisory agency, then the OTS does not administer and enforce the Interlocks Act with respect to that affiliate.

# § 563f.9 Interlocking relationships permitted pursuant to Federal Deposit Insurance Act.

A management official or prospective management official of a depository organization may enter into an otherwise prohibited interlocking relationship with another depository organization for a period of up to 10 years if such relationship is approved by the Federal

Deposit Insurance Corporation pursuant to section 13(k)(1)(Å)(v) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1823(k)(1)(A)(v)).

# PART 563q—SECURITIES OFFERINGS

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AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1462a, 1463, 1464; 15 U.S.C. 78c(b), 781, 78m, 78n, 78p, 78w.

SOURCE: 54 FR 49641, Nov. 30, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

# §563g.1 Definitions.

(a) For purposes of this part, the following definitions apply:

(1) Accredited investor means the same as in Commission Rule 501(a) (17 CFR 230.501(a)) under the Securities Act, and includes any savings association.

(2) Commission means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(3) Dividend or interest reinvestment plan means a plan which is offered solely to existing security holders of the savings association which allows such persons to reinvest dividends or interest paid to them on securities issued by the savings association, and which also may allow additional cash amounts to be contributed by the participants in the plan, provided that the securities to be issued are newly issued, or are purchased for the account of plan participants, at prices not in excess of current market prices at the time of purchase, or at prices not in excess of an amount determined in accordance with a pricing formula specified in the plan and based upon average or current market prices at the time of purchase.

(4) Employee benefit plan means any purchase, savings, option, rights, bonus, ownership, appreciation, profit sharing, thrift, incentive, pension or similar plan solely for officers, directors or employees.

(5) Exchange Act means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a-78jj).

(6) Filing date means the date on which a document is actually received during business hours, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, by the Chief Counsel, Business Transactions Division, Office of Thrift Supervision, 1700 G Street, NW., Washington, DC 20552. However if the last date on which a document can be accepted falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, such document may be filed on the next business day.

(7) Issuer means a savings association which issues or proposes to issue any security

(8) Offer, Sale or sell. For purposes of this part, the term offer, offer to sell, or offer for sale shall include every attempt or offer to dispose of, or solicitation of an offer to buy, a security or interest in a security, for value. However, these terms shall not include preliminary negotiations or agreements between an issuer and any underwriter or among underwriters who are or are to be in privity of contract with the issuer. Sale and sell includes every contract to sell or otherwise dispose of a security or interest in a security for value. Every offer or sale of a warrant or right to purchase or subscribe to another security of the same or another issuer, as well as every sale or offer of a security which gives the holder a present or future right or privilege to convert the security into another security of the same or another issuer, includes an offer and sale of the other security only at the time of the offer or sale of the warrant or right or convertible security; but neither the exercise of the right to purchase or subscribe or to convert nor the issuance of securities pursuant thereto is an offer or sale.